



Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. Korean truce negotiators reached tentative agreement on cease-fire line; Ridgway confirmed atrocities. UN Assembly debated rival disarmament plans. Russia accused U.S. of subversion via undergrounds. West Germany, Big 3 set timetable for German autonomy. Pope accepted scientific theories on world's creation.

Domestic News. Truman predicted GOP campaign "smears." New A-bomb tests started in Nevada. Asst. Atty. Gen. T. Lamar Caudle ousted in tax probe. New incentive pay policy announced by WSB.

KOREA

Tentative Truce Line Accord. The UN & the Reds apparently reached agreement Nov. 22 that the present battle line will serve as a cease-fire front if other armistice issues can be solved in a month. The truce-line subcommittee in Panmunjom, which had before it almost identical proposals by each side, was waiting for confirmed translations before declaring itself in accord. Prospects were that it would agree: (1) The present front will serve as a truce line and each side will draw back from it a short distance to create a buffer zone; (2) acceptance of the present line depends on settlement within 30 days of 3 other questions—truce enforcement, exchange of prisoners, recommendations on a full-fledged peace; (3) warfare will continue during subsequent truce negotiations, but if either side advances it will pull back to present lines provided a truce is achieved within 30 days. [See p. 361H]

The UN Command admitted Nov. 16 that one of its planes flew over the Panmunjom neutral area Nov. 16 "through navigational error." The Reds received an apology. [See p. 361K]

Ridgway Confirms Atrocities. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway said Nov. 20 that the killing of 365 American prisoners by the Reds in Korea has been confirmed through recovery of the victims' bodies. He added that there was "considerable evidence" but no conclusive proof to support Col. James M. Hanley's charge that over 6,000 U.S. prisoners have been slaughtered.

Ridgway first said Nov. 17 that the "basic facts" of Hanley's original charge (issued Nov. 14) were true; as "has long been known," the Reds killed prisoners in violation of the Geneva convention. The UN Supreme Commander did not issue his specific report on confirmed killings until asked by the Pentagon Nov. 19 to do so.

In both his Nov. 17 & 20 statements, Ridgway rebuked Hanley (8th Army Judge Advocate Section chief in Korea) for putting out the atrocity report without coordination with Washington. Ridgway also expressed sympathy for families of missing men. But he observed Nov. 17: "It may well be that in no other way [than by the shock of Hanley's statement] could all lingering doubts be dispelled . . . as to the methods which the leaders of communism . . . use in their efforts to destroy free peoples."

Ridgway declared Nov. 17 that Hanley's statement had "absolutely no connection" with Korean armistice negotiations.

Hanley Nov. 16 revised his estimate of UN prisoners slain up to 13,400, including 6,720 Americans & about 7,000 South Ko-

MEDICAL RECORD IN KOREA. This is what is happening to every 1,000 U.S. soldiers wounded in Korea, the U.S. Army Surgeon General's office reported Nov. 16: 25 die, 804 return to duty (685 without leaving the Far East command), 171 have long stays in hospitals and their ratio of discharge & return to duty is still uncertain. This exceeds recovery records in World War II, when 45 out of every 1,000 wounded died, 750 returned to duty, 205 were discharged for disability. The report said nearly all deaths of wounded men in Korea have occurred shortly after wounds were sustained, and the 25/1,000 ratio of deaths probably cannot be changed materially. [See pp. 355B, 282L-M]

U.S. casualties in Korea reported to next-of-kin reached 100,176 Nov. 16, the U.S. reported Nov. 21. The new total showed 16,972 dead, 10,871 missing, 174 known prisoners, 70,768 wounded. U.S. estimate Nov. 16 of Red casualties through Nov. 6: 1,457,466. [See p. 362B-C]

He added Nov. 18 that the killings were "committed on order" from Red higher-ups, not wanton acts by Red troops in the field. The Chinese Red radio's comment Nov. 17 on Hanley's charges: "a baseless & shameless fabrication" and "a new excuse manufactured in order to delay the Korean armistice talks." [See p. 361C]

U.S. Threatens Manchuria. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF Chief of Staff, said on an MBS Reporters Round-Up broadcast from Washington Nov. 22: "Outcome of the present truce negotiations" may determine whether the U.S. stops "fighting a war of halfway measures" and begins air raids on Manchuria. He said U.S. air power has not been fully tested in Korea because it has not attacked the Manchurian source of the Reds' behind-the-lines strength. He told a Pentagon press conference Nov. 21 that the Reds were making a "massive effort" to challenge Allied air superiority in Korea and had about 1,400 planes, including 700 MIG jets, in the area. He cited loss of only 11 B-29 bombers to enemy planes and a 6-to-1 U.S. edge in planes downed in jet dogfights as proof that the U.S. has the situation "in hand" for the time being. The Far Eastern AF reported Nov. 22 that B-29s, aiming bombs by radar in bad weather, had knocked out an MIG airbase at Uiju, near the Yalu River in North Korea. [See pp. 361K-362A]

In ground fighting the Allies made gains of up to 4 miles in the Kumsong east-central sector Nov. 17-20, also beat off 4 Red attacks near Yonchon Nov. 17-21. [See p. 362B]

Turkish Brig. Gen. Namik Arguc, 52, replaced Maj. Gen. Tahsin Yazici Nov. 17 as commander of the Turkish Brigade, which has been in Korea for 13 months. [See p. 35A] . . . Italian Red Cross field hospital unit of 67 members arrived in Pusan Nov. 18 to aid UN forces. [See p. 178C]

Japan Ratifies Treaties. Emperor Hirohito signed Japan's ratification of its San Francisco peace & U.S. security treaties Nov. 20. The treaties were ratified by the Diet's lower House of Representatives Oct. 26 and the upper House of Councillors Nov. 18. (Councillors' votes: 174-45 for peace treaty, 147-76 for security pact.) [See p. 350D-E]

Burma. The Govt. reported Nov. 16 that Red rebels had again cut the 385-mi. Rangoon-Mandalay railroad by uprooting tracks and using elephants to drag the rails to Communist jungle hide-

DEWEY SAYS '3D WAR' ON. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York said in Albany Nov. 17: "We are now in World War III on a vast scale—the worst kind of a propaganda, insurrectionist, treasonable war, and the question is will it turn into total, atomic war." He said disarmament talk is useless until the U.S. has such "great strength" Russia will not dare challenge it. [See pp. 345F-G, 333E]

outs. Rationing of auto tires & spare parts was ordered Nov. 16 to curb smuggling to Red China. The Army reported Nov. 15 that Communists had been routed from Ava & Tad-u in central Burma after holding the towns 3 days. [See p. 358A]

UNITED NATIONS

West Seeks Disarmament Accord. The Western Big 3 issued Nov. 18 a more detailed program for steps toward world disarmament & atomic control. It contained several conciliatory gestures toward Russia, but the Reds gave no sign they were impressed.

Before the Western plan was issued, Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky introduced 4 "new" proposals to the UN Gen. Assembly in Paris Nov. 16. He asked that: (1) prohibition of atomic weapons under "strict international control" be voted by the Assembly by Feb. 1; (2) the U.S., Russia, Britain, France & China cut their armed forces $\frac{1}{3}$ in one year; (3) all countries report the size of their atomic weapons stockpiles a month after the Assembly adopts a ban on atomic weapons; (4) an "international control organ" for "implementation" of the A-bomb ban & general disarmament be set up under control of the Security Council. Western delegates said these were old Russian proposals warmed over. If a disarmament control agency were subject to the Security Council, they pointed out, Russia could veto anything the agency tried to do. [See p. 354B-C]

The U.S., Britain & France proposed this program Nov. 18: The Security Council would set up a new Disarmament Comm., consisting of Security Council nations & Canada, to replace the old Atomic Energy & Conventional Armaments Commissions. The new commission would draft proposals for a world treaty on "limitation & balanced reduction" of all armed forces & armaments and "effective international control to insure the prohibition of atomic weapons." The draft pact would provide for "effective international inspection" to see that no country carried on an outlaw arms program. The draft treaty would then be submitted to a special conference of "all states." Thus Red China could attend—a concession to Russia.

Western spokesmen said these were other points that represented an effort to satisfy the Russians: (1) making "prohibition of atomic weapons" a definite goal; (2) omitting previous Western insistence on Korean peace and settlement of other main East-West disputes as conditions for disarmament; (3) giving the Security Council control of the drafting of a disarmament pact. They said it made no difference whether Russia had a veto over the treaty drafting because a disarmament pact Russia would not accept would be useless.

In formally presenting the plan to the Assembly's Political & Security Com. Nov. 19, U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson told Vishinsky it contained no "tricks." He urged the Russians to accept it and help keep the world away from "the very dangerous rapids" of an unlimited arms race. [See p. 353D-K]

Czechoslovakia's Dr. Gertrude Sekaninova scorned the western disarmament formula in a Political Com. speech Nov. 21, said the West was "drowning with words" the Soviet emphasis on outlawing atomic weapons and cutting other armaments. Other statements to the committee same day: British State Min. Selwyn Lloyd said the only difference between Soviet & Western disarmament plans was the timing of various steps; Egyptian delegate Adly Andranos Bey supported Russia on an immediate A-bomb ban, said Egypt does not want the U.S., Russia or Britain to dominate the world.

French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman, addressing the full Assembly Nov. 16, asked Russia to end the "fiercely guarded mystery" about its actions and not regard the western disarmament offer "lightly or jokingly." British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told Commons in London Nov. 19: The international situation is "dangerous" but "by no means desperate"; he hopes

his theory of settling small disputes first, big ones later will lead to peace. [See p. 362E]

U.S. Accused of Subversion. Russia asked the Assembly Nov. 22 to investigate alleged attempts by the U.S. to organize subversive movements in Red countries. A Soviet note to the U.S. Nov. 21 said inclusion of funds for anti-Red undergrounds in the latest U.S. Mutual Security Act was "a new aggressive act," also a violation of the 1933 agreement (between the late FDR & ex-Soviet Forgn. Min. Maxim Litvinov) under which U.S.-Soviet diplomatic relations were established. [See p. 362J]

Greece Says Red Threat Curbed. Greek delegate Jean Politis told the Assembly's Special Political Com. Nov. 20 that the UN can dispense with its Special Balkan (Watchdog) Com. because Greece's defenses are now strong. The Balkan Com. has been maintained 4 years at a cost of \$2 million a year to observe peace disturbances on the Greek frontiers with Soviet-bloc countries and try to promote Greek peace with Albania, Bulgaria & Yugoslavia. Greece joined the U.S., Britain, France & Mexico in recommending that the UN Peace Observation Comm. take over the Balkan Com.'s duties. Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin declared Nov. 21 that Russia opposes any kind of watch in the Balkans, charged that Greece is terrorized by "American bosses." [See pp. 354K, 338N, 99C]

A special Southern Greece military tribunal in Athens completed its work Nov. 16 when it dealt out 12 death sentences, 3 life prison sentences and 15 shorter prison terms to persons convicted of trying to revive the Greek Red underground. 47 defendants were acquitted. The tribunal, set up during the civil war, was abolished Nov. 17. Another in Northern Greece will be shut down soon. Among those sentenced to death: Nico Beloyannis, a senior guerrilla officer and alleged instigator of civil war massacres in the Peloponnese. [See Vol. X, p. 155L]

7 leftist leaders interned during the civil war were released from the Aegean island exile camp on Agios Efstratios and seated in the Greek Parliament Nov. 12 as Union of Democratic Left MPs. (Russia had demanded their release in a memorandum to the UN Oct. 23.) Among the 7: Lt. Gen. Stephanos Sarafis, commander of the Communist-backed World War II Elias resistance; Constantin Gavrialides, Left Agrarian leader. [See 349P]

Yugoslav Forgn. Min. Edvard Kardelj proposed to the Gen. Assembly Nov. 15 that it set up commissions to settle Yugoslav border disputes with neighboring Soviet-bloc countries. He also urged that Russia & its satellites resume normal diplomatic relations with Belgrade and "use all other means for peaceful adjustment" of their dispute with Yugoslavia. [See p. 362N]

... **Food & Agriculture Org.**, which opened its 6th general conference in Rome Nov. 19, admitted Argentina, Japan, Laos & Nepal to membership Nov. 21. FAO membership now totals 70, but China & Hungary have resigned, effective Dec. 31. [See p. 354H] ... **Palestine Conciliation Comm.** reported Nov. 21 it had given up its present effort begun Aug. 10 to promote a permanent peace between Israel & the Arab states. It said neither side will "substantially" compromise on its peace demands. [See p. 331J]

... **Rumania** has "willfully, callously & systematically" violated peace treaty provisions on freedoms of expression and the press, the U.S. charged in a 195-page Blue Book (affidavits to support the charge) submitted to the UN Nov. 18. [See p. 75P] ... **Selim Sarper** of Turkey was elected Nov. 19 chairman of the Gen. Assembly's Special (Ad Hoc) Political Com., set up to relieve the Political & Security Com. of part of its crowded agenda. [See p. 370J] ... **Convention on Status of Refugees** was signed Nov. 20 by West Germany (15th signer). [See p. 251G] ... **UNESCO** pact against customs barriers on information materials was signed Nov. 20 by Sweden (24th signer; Cambodia, Thailand, Yugoslavia have ratified). [See p. 323K] ... **Denmark** reported to the War Crimes Comm. Nov. 19 it is still holding only 13 World War II German prisoners, all imprisoned for war crimes. [See pp. 354J-K, 283P] ... **Intl. Bank** granted Colombia a \$2.4 million loan Nov. 14 for a power project in Bucaramanga, center of Colombia's expanding tobacco industry. It was the Bank's 5th loan to Colombia. [See pp. 354J, 116C]

EUROPE

West Sets German Plan. A "general agreement" on how to end Allied occupation of West Germany under a new "peace contract" was reached in a Paris meeting Nov. 22 by West German Chan-

cellor Konrad Adenauer and the Western Big 3 Forgn. Ministers.

They withheld the text of the accord but were said to have agreed that rights of Allied forces in Germany under the peace contract will be limited to this: Allied troops may put down internal strife in Germany if "troop security" is menaced. The Germans were said to want this as protection against Red attacks. It was also agreed that the peace contract will not be concluded until (1) a special convention on rights of Allied forces in Germany is drawn up and (2) the 6-nation pact for a European Army, including Germans, now under negotiation in Paris, is enacted. Efforts will be made to finish the latter 2 pacts before Dec. 31.

Adenauer conferred with U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden & French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman as an equal—first such experience for a German leader since World War II. A communiqué on their meeting said they had taken "a decisive step" to "integrate (West Germany) on a basis of equality in a European community, itself included in a developing Atlantic community." Adenauer declared West Germany has been brought "forever into the Western camp." [See pp. 362D, 346M, 323N]

U.S. Plane Down in Balkans. A USAF C-47 transport plane, en route from Munich to Belgrade with U.S. Embassy cargo, was reported missing with a crew of 4 after it was shot at Nov. 19 by Hungarian & Rumanian troops on the Yugoslav frontier. Hungary & Rumania charged Nov. 21 that the plane, piloted by Capt. John J. Swift of Glens Falls, N.Y., violated their territory. A traveler reaching Vienna from Bucharest Nov. 22 said he saw Rumanians shoot down the C-47 and that its crewmen were injured but alive. [See p. 214B]

World Fed. of Trade Unions announced in a Berlin meeting Nov. 17 it will redouble efforts to sabotage Atlantic defense preparations through pro-Red unions in the West. It praised recent New York & Hamburg dock strikes. [See p. 226N]

MIDDLE EAST

Iran Blames Churchill; U.S. Loan Hinted. Iranian Dep. Premier Hossein Fatemi, aide to Premier Mohammed Mossadegh in recent Anglo-Iranian oil talks in Washington, said there Nov. 17 that Winston Churchill was to blame for lack of an agreement. Fatemi charged that the British Prime Minister "does not want" to settle the dispute, is quibbling over oil prices "and other matters" as an "excuse" for not accepting Iran's solution: let Britain buy oil from Iran's nationalized resources. He said Churchill was harder to deal with than the old Attlee regime.

The U.S. State Dept. said Nov. 15 that "sympathetic consideration" was being given Mossadegh's plea to Pres. Truman for a \$120 million one-year loan to Iran. Fatemi pronounced loan prospects "very encouraging" Nov. 16. Britain was said to oppose the loan on grounds it would probably save Mossadegh's regime. Some U.S. officials think Mossadegh is easier to deal with than any prospective successor as Premier. [See p. 364B]

1,000 Communist-led students seized Teheran U. buildings for several hours in a demonstration Nov. 18. [See p. 355F-G]

(Russia's reorganization of the Soviet agency trading with Iran & Afghanistan was disclosed Nov. 20. Soviet trade with those countries will be handled by the office that also deals with Outer Mongolia & Sinkiang, not by the general Mid-Eastern trade agency. The N.Y. Times said Nov. 21 this might indicate a Soviet effort to draw Iran & Afghanistan into Moscow's trade orbit. The Iranian Army reported Nov. 16 a lessening of tension on its Soviet frontier. Example: Russian & Iranian troops do each other the favor of chasing back cows that wander across the border.) [See p. 364B-C]

DOUGLAS WARNS ON MIDDLE EAST. Assoc. Justice William O. Douglas of the U.S. Supreme Court said in New York Nov. 20:

"One of the greatest crises in modern history" is brewing in the Middle East and the U.S. is trying vainly to "underwrite the status quo" for Britain. Britain has "distorted the history of the Near East" in its favor; Douglas hopes "we (the U.S.) will write their history instead of letting Soviet Russia do it." Iranian Premier Mossadegh left the U.S. Nov. 18 "empty-handed" and believing that Iran's only alternative to bowing to "British colonialism" is to make a deal with Russia. Mossadegh will not bow to Britain; "he knows how to keep from getting shot" by Iranian nationalists who hate the British more than anyone else. [See pp. 359D-E, 282P]

Egyptians Hail Mossadegh. The Mossadegh-Fatemi party, which left New York for home by plane Nov. 18, was welcomed in Cairo Nov. 20. Egyptians hailed Mossadegh as "Destroyer of Britain" & "Enemy of Imperialism." Some shouted, "Revolution . . . give us guns!" Fatemi told them Iran supports Egypt's "sacred struggle for evacuation and unity" in the dispute with Britain over Suez & Sudan. [See pp. 364B-C, 323H]

Suez Clash. Clashes between British troops & Egyptian police in the Suez Canal Zone town of Ismailia Nov. 17-18 caused the deaths of 17 persons (5 British officers, 8 Egyptian policemen, 4 Egyptian civilians), according to British & Egyptian reports. The British charged that disorders were started by Egyptian snipers. A truce was arranged Nov. 19 so several hundred British families could leave Ismailia safely [see p. 330L]. The UN Intl. Labor Org. Council in Geneva decided Nov. 21 to make an on-the-spot investigation in the Suez area (if Egypt will permit it) of Egyptian charges that Britain is forcing Egyptians to work for it in the canal zone. Britain supported such an investigation. [See pp. 364A, 355F]

The Egyptian Parliament, reopening in Cairo Nov. 15, heard a throne speech (read for King Farouk by Prime Min. Mustapha el-Nahas Pasha) that declared abrogation of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty "an accomplished fact" and promised "no hesitation or delay" in forcing the British out of Suez & Sudan. Another call for holy war (jihad) against the British was issued by Sheikh Mohammed Gadelhaq Imam Sayeda of Zeinab Mosque in Cairo in a broadcast Nov. 16. [See p. 363P]

Rival Plans for Sudan. Egypt proposed Nov. 16 that the British withdraw at least temporarily from Anglo-Egyptian Sudan until the Sudanese decide through a UN-supervised election what their political future will be. The British-controlled Sudanese Govt. in Khartoum dismissed Egypt's proposal Nov. 19 as "completely impractical." British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told Commons in London Nov. 15 he hopes Sudan can achieve "a constitution providing for self-government . . . in operation by the end of 1952," after which the Sudanese may decide whether they want a union with Egypt. Meanwhile, Eden said, Britain will "insure the defense & security of the Sudan" and help it prepare for self-government. [See p. 339G]

The U.S. said Nov. 16 it recognized Farouk I as King of Egypt only. Egypt notified other countries Nov. 15 that Farouk had taken the title of King of Egypt & Sudan. [See p. 322L-M]

Arab-West Defense Proposal. Iraq's Regent Emir Abdul Illah & Premier Nuri es-Said Pasha submitted to Forgn. Secy. Eden in London Nov. 17 a new plan to solve the Suez-Sudan dispute and set up a Middle Eastern defense organization linked with the West. They were said to have proposed: evacuation of British from Suez; a Sudan plebiscite; creation of an Arab League defense force to be armed by the West; an Arab alliance with the West that would make them military allies in event of war. Under this plan no Western forces would be sent to Arab countries. The plan found little favor in Britain, where it was held that Arab countries are too weak to defend the Middle East without outside forces to bolster them. [See p. 363L-M]

Israel Nov. 19 denied reports that it had decided to join the Middle Eastern security organization planned by the U.S., Britain, France & Turkey. Israel said it must concentrate on defense against another Arab attack. [See p. 355G-H]

Syria Nov. 20 denied press reports that a Turkish Consulate flag in Aleppo was torn down and burned in a recent demonstration against Turkey's alliance with the West. Turkey had registered a "very serious" protest with Syria. [See p. 363N]

Russia issued warnings Nov. 21 to Israel, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon & Iraq against joining the U.S.-sponsored Middle Eastern defense group. Moscow labeled it as "aggressive" and "hostile" to the USSR. A new Soviet-Egyptian trade agreement was being drafted in Cairo. [See pp. 363K, 339E]



NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Predicts GOP 'Smears.' Pres. Truman told the Woman's Natl. Democratic Club in Washington Nov. 20 that the Republicans expect to buy the Presidency next year with an unprecedented "slush fund" and a campaign of "lies & smears." He flew from Key West, Fla. to make the speech and returned to Key West next day. He urged the Republicans to keep foreign policy out

of the campaign, said the Democrats would beat them on that issue too if they injected it into politics.

"The art of misrepresentation can be expected to reach new heights," Mr. Truman predicted. "Because they got away with it once"—in Maryland, where the GOP's John Marshall Butler unseated Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D.) last year—"they are going to try it on a national scale." But he said the Democrats would not take it "lying down." He again refused to say whom he would back as Democratic Presidential candidate "although I do have some ideas on the subject." (On arriving in Washington he denied a modification of Arthur Krock's original report that he had offered Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower the Democratic nomination. Krock said in the N.Y. Times Nov. 11 that the offer may have been through intermediary or by letter.) [See p. 355J-L]

Mr. Truman said it was "still too early to say exactly what the outcome" of his international policies will be. "But we can be sure that if we had not acted as we did, many of the countries that are free today would have long since vanished behind the 'Iron Curtain' to become slaves to dictatorship."

GOP Natl. Chrmn. Guy G. Gabrielson, in reply to the "slush fund" charge, said: "In 1950 his [Mr. Truman's] party's 3 national committees spent a total of \$2,066,372.50, against \$1,444,894.77" by the GOP committees. [See Vol. X, p. 350C]

Rep. Fred E. Busbey (R., Ill.) demanded that the Democrats pay the \$2,280 he said Mr. Truman's "political junket" cost. He estimated the cost on the basis of \$285 an hour for 8 hours' use of the Presidential plane. Air Force officials said the cost was closer to \$100 an hour. [See pp. 366E-J, 364M, 83D]

Says Hughes Proposed Vinson. Pres. Truman told reporters Nov. 15 that the late ex-Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes was the first to suggest Fred M. Vinson for his present post as Chief Justice of the U.S. This contradicted a statement in Merlo Pusey's *Charles Evans Hughes* in which Pusey says Hughes told him he recommended Robert H. Jackson for the job, never mentioned discussing Vinson. [See Vol. VI, p. 178J-L]

Thanksgiving Day. Pres. Truman led the nation in rendering thanks "to the giver of our bounties" on Thanksgiving Day Nov. 22. He celebrated the day at the Key West Naval Station where he was host to Chief Justice & Mrs. Fred M. Vinson. [See 356C]

ARMED FORCES

New A-Bomb Test. The first blast in a new series of atomic tests went off at 9 a.m. at Yucca Flat in the Nevada proving grounds Nov. 19. Observers on Mt. Charleston, 50 miles away, said the explosion was on or near the ground. The Atomic Energy Comm. refused to disclose "the method of delivery." A purpose of the blast was to test field fortifications, military equipment and, according to some reports, enemy equipment captured in Korea. U.S. troops took part in the tests. It was believed to be the world's 25th atomic blast, the U.S.' 22d.

The UP reported Nov. 3 that sheep used as "guinea pigs" in an A-bomb blast during earlier Nevada tests survived unhurt. They had been tethered under protective cover 3,000 to 6,000 ft. from "ground zero"—the point immediately beneath the explosion, which occurred 1,200 ft. up in the air. 4 dogs left in the open were killed. The UP said the test showed that the U.S. has a tactical aerial A-bomb which can be used on enemy troops in the field without harming friendly troops in foxholes little more than half a mile away. [See p. 356D-E]

Strength. The Air Force announced Nov. 20 that its last 2,000 involuntarily recalled volunteer (nonpay) reservists would be released before Christmas. [See p. 334A] . . . Voluntary enlistments are continuing at a high enough rate to make draft law changes unnecessary, the Defense Dept. reported Nov. 17. 55,000 of September's 88,000 recruits were volunteers. [See p. 356E-F] . . . Induction costs average \$53 a man for draftees, \$61 for volunteers, Selective Service Hq. reported Nov. 9. \$31,591,000 was spent in fiscal 1951 to draft 587,553 men, \$43,481,519 to recruit 711,272 volunteers. Volunteers cost from \$37.51 each in the Navy to \$120.38 in the Marines. [See p. 317H]

Japanese Brides. U.S. Hq. in Tokio announced Nov. 16 that 5,437 American servicemen had been authorized to marry Japanese by Oct. 20 and several hundred additional applications have been approved since. Current laws require such marriages to be performed before March 19, 1952. [See Vol. VII, p. 265B]

Maj. Gen. Joseph Smith became commander of the Military Air Transport Service Nov. 15. He succeeded Lt. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, new AF deputy chief of staff for personnel. [See Vol. VIII, p. 40N] . . . Rear Adm. Paul B. Nibecker became Vice

Chief of Naval Material Nov. 5, changing posts with Rear Adm. Roy T. Cowdrey, new commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

INVESTIGATIONS

Caudle Ousted. Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle, 47, head of the Justice Dept.'s Tax Div., resigned at Pres. Truman's request Nov. 16. Caudle was under investigation by a House Ways & Means subcommittee for alleged personal tax & other business irregularities and failure to prosecute tax fraud cases. Presidential Press Secy. Joseph Short said Mr. Truman knew of "nothing illegal" but felt Caudle's "outside activities" affected his job. Caudle said: "My heart is broken. . . I have been an honest, loyal public servant." Ellis N. Slack was appointed acting Tax Div. chief Nov. 19. [See p. 365A-C]

After 2 days of hearings the House subcommittee Nov. 21 cleared its chairman, Rep. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.), of any suspicion of intervening in 3 pending Southern California tax cases. King had insisted that the subcommittee investigate the rumors and had disqualified himself from taking part in the inquiry.

O'Gara Ouster Barred. Sen. John J. Williams (R., Del.) announced Nov. 19 that Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath has promised not to dismiss Asst. U.S. Atty. Charles O'Gara for giving Congressmen information on San Francisco tax scandals. Chauncey Tramutolo, O'Gara's immediate superior as U.S. Attorney in San Francisco, had recommended O'Gara's ouster, accusing him of "slandering innocent people" and "impugning the honesty of a federal grand jury." Tramutolo said Nov. 19 that O'Gara told the Senate Finance Com. an "outright lie" when he charged "appalling corruption" in the Internal Revenue Bureau's San Francisco office. O'Gara had started a federal grand jury investigation of tax cases in San Francisco in May but Fed. Dist. Judge Louis E. Goodman halted it as illegal unless authorized by Tramutolo or a federal court. Williams, whose disclosures began many of the widespread tax scandal inquiries, said that recent ousters of San Francisco tax officials stemmed "chiefly" from information received from O'Gara. [See p. 365C-D]

Bolich Quits. Daniel A. Bolich, 52, Internal Revenue Bureau official under investigation by the House subcommittee, resigned Nov. 19 because of ill health. He had been an Asst. Internal Revenue Commissioner until Sept. 21 when he was transferred to the Bureau's Management Com. for health reasons. At least 30 top Bureau officials—including 6 of the 64 Collectors—have resigned or been ousted since the inquiries started in February.

Thomas D. Behne, 53, U.S. tax agent not being investigated, killed himself (shotgun) in Manhasset, N.Y. Nov. 14.

George B. Gillin resigned his \$10,800-a-year post as superintendent of the Fed. Mint in San Francisco Nov. 20 rather than give up his private insurance business. Charles Masarik Jr., who took charge of the Internal Revenue Collector's office in San Francisco when James G. Smyth was suspended, has charged that Gillin, Fed. Jury Comm. Gerald P. Haggerty and Bert McMurray, son of a San Francisco supervisor, had a "monopoly" in writing surety bonds for employees of the Collector's office. [See p. 315L]

The Treasury Dept. moved to keep unethical lawyers from arguing tax cases before the Internal Revenue Bureau and other Treasury agencies Nov. 16 by canceling all enrollment cards (97,000 were in effect) as of March 31, 1952. Undesirables are to be weeded out when applying for renewal. [See p. 365D-E]

Tanker Seized. The Maritime Admin. seized the tanker Meacham at Norfolk, Va. Nov. 9 and started confiscation proceedings on grounds it was owned & operated by "alien Chinese interests" in violation of the surplus ship act. The Meacham & 2 other surplus Govt. tankers were bought by ex-Rep. Joseph E. Casey (D., Mass.) from the defunct Maritime Comm. They were first transferred to the United Tanker Corp., and then the Meacham was transferred to the Meacham Corp. The China Intl. Foundation, an educational organization, owns both corporations. Newbold Morris, foundation chairman, said Nov. 16 that all stockholders & officers of both corporations and the foundation were U.S. citizens. [See p. 108L]

Other Probes. Col. W. Preston Corderman, new commander of the Army Signal Corps Procurement Agency in Philadelphia, announced Nov. 19 that 17 civilian employees have been suspended or reprimanded for accepting gifts worth \$20 to \$250 from firms doing business with the agency. . . . Chrmn. Porter Hardy Jr. (D., Va.) of a House Expenditures subcommittee charged Nov. 5 that several civilian district heads of Army Ordnance have given lucrative contracts to companies in which they have "financial interests." [See p. 244D] . . . George Dawson,

British dealer in U.S. war surplus, was charged with fraud by a French magistrate in Paris Nov. 2. The formal charge opens a long pre-trial investigation of how U.S. Army trucks were sold to Germans and later resold to the U.S. Govt. [See p. 131L]

A Dr. James F. Fogler of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. told a House Armed Services subcommittee Oct. 30 that the Army rejected its bid of \$6,250,000 plus about \$1¼ million in rehabilitation costs for 5-year rental of a Morgantown, W. Va. ordnance plant. It was then leased for \$3,647,000 less rehabilitation costs to Mathieson Chemical Corp., whose president, Thomas S. Nichols, resigned recently as a Dep. Natl. Production Authority administrator. Army Undersecy. Archibald S. Alexander rejected the higher bid because the Justice Dept. and FTC feared it would give Allied an ammonia monopoly. Dr. Charles O. Brown, president of United Distillers, said Oct. 24 that his \$2½ million bid was better than Mathieson's. [See p. 300K]

B The Senate Preparedness Subcom. charged the Army & Agriculture Depts. Nov. 10 with wasting money by "inexcusable failure" to standardize food specifications. It cited Army purchase of 4,770,000 lbs. of dried eggs on the open market at \$1.30 a lb. at a time when the Agriculture Dept. was trying to get rid of 50 million lbs. at \$1.04. [See pp. 294P, 93E; Vol. X, 404B]

COMMUNISM

C Peace Center Acquitted. U.S. District Judge Matthew F. McGuire acquitted the Peace Information Center and 5 of its officers in Washington Nov. 20 of charges of violating the Forgn. Agents Registration Act. The Govt. had accused them of circulating the "Stockholm peace appeal" on orders from the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace, at that time in Paris. The judge said no connection had been proved. The 5 acquitted: Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, 82, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Abbott Simon, Kryle Elkin & Sylvia Soloff, all of N.Y. [See p. 157M]

Soviet Amb. Alexander S. Panyushkin, Paul Robeson & Corliss Lamont addressed a "world peace rally" sponsored by the Natl. Council of American-Soviet Friendship in N.Y. Nov. 15. About 1,600 attended. [See pp. 333E, 37K-L]

D Bingham for One Board. Chrmn. Hiram Bingham of the Loyalty Review Board said in U.S. News & World Report Nov. 19 he favored giving a single agency jurisdiction over both disloyalty & security cases. Several key departments & agencies may now dismiss security risks without appeal. [See p. 316M]

State Bans Reds. The Massachusetts Legislature outlawed the Communist Party Nov. 16. It banned the party from the ballot and provided fines or imprisonment for membership in it or any other group the Superior Court declares subversive [see p. 206H]. Gov. Paul A. Dever Nov. 15 proclaimed Nov. 27 Herbert A. Philbrick Day in honor of the ex-FBI agent. [See p. 253L]

LABOR

E Incentive Pay Approved. A new policy for piecework & incentive-pay wage plans was adopted by an 8-4 Wage Stabilization Board vote Nov. 20 (labor members opposed). It bars increase in unit labor costs and requires added earnings opportunity of at least 15% and minimum wage guarantees. [See p. 366C]

F Steelworker Pay Plan. The CIO Steelworkers' wage-policy committee decided Nov. 15 in Atlantic City to demand a larger raise than now permitted under the WSB formula, a guaranteed annual wage, productivity benefits, severance pay, premium pay for weekends, a union shop and other benefits. U.S. Steel Corp. Pres. Benjamin B. Fairless, opposing a raise, said the decision would probably have to be made by the Govt. because he doubted it could be settled by collective bargaining. [See p. 366C]

Rail Board Created. A 3-man board headed by David L. Cole of Paterson, N.J. was created by Pres. Truman Nov. 15 to try to settle the union-ship dispute between the nation's railroads and 17 nonoperating unions representing 1,000,000 workers. This automatically banned a strike for 60 days. [See p. 118A]

POLITICS

G Lodge Heads 'Ike' Boom. Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.) was chosen Nov. 15 to direct a campaign to win the Republican Presidential nomination for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. He was picked by a group of GOP leaders who include Sen. James H. Duff (Pa.) and Harry Darby of Kansas. Lodge formally opened the drive Nov. 17 with assertions that (1) "I know he [Eisenhower] is a Republican" and (2) his conversa-

tions with the general in Europe last summer were "enough to convince me he will answer the call of duty." [See p. 355J-M]

H Taft on Korea. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) charged in Cleveland Nov. 17 that Pres. Truman "dragged" the UN into war in Korea. He urged a truce because "stalemate peace is better than a stalemate war." He said it would "curtail our losses by 2,000 casualties a week in a war that can't accomplish anything" and warned that the U.S. would face the danger of war as long as Pres. Truman was in office.

John J. Crider resigned as editor of the Boston Herald Nov. 18 because publisher Robert B. Choate refused to print his critical review of Taft's book *A Foreign Policy for Americans*. Choate ran the review Nov. 21. [See p. 366G]

J Presidential Nominees. Fred C. Proehl, Seattle grocer and ex-banker, by Greenback Party Nov. 12 . . . Stuart Hamblen, 43, of Arcadia, Okla., ex-alcoholic, cowboy singer, evangelist, by Prohibition Party Nov. 15. [See p. 366H; Vol. VIII, 397N]



FOREIGN AFFAIRS

K Israel. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 77, was reelected Israeli President by an 85-11 vote of the Knesset (Parliament) Nov. 19. His term will correspond to that of the present Knesset: 4 years unless a political crisis forces earlier elections. [See Vol. IX, pp. 148H, 54L] . . . The 800 seamen of the Israeli Sailors Union began a "resignation" strike in the ports of Haifa & Jaffa Nov. 16 against the role of Histadrut, Israeli trade union federation, in the union's affairs. The pro-Soviet Mapam Party controls the Sailors Union while the Govt.'s anti-Red Mapai (Socialist) Party is dominant in Histadrut. A call for volunteer sailors to handle Israeli exports, including the year's first citrus crops, was issued by Histadrut. [See p. 334N] . . . Israel will be more selective in admitting immigrants next year so as to increase the proportion of able-bodied workers and restrict invalids & unemployables, the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem decided Nov. 18. The policy will not apply to immigrants from countries where Jews are endangered by persecution. [See pp. 334N, 278F-G]

L Nepal. The first commoner Premier in Nepal's history, Congress Party leader Matricka Prasad Koirala, was sworn in Nov. 16 in Katmandu. He replaced Maharajah Mohan Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, whose family had held the Premiership as an inheritance and actually ruled the kingdom for 104 years. Rana resigned Nov. 12 in a Cabinet crisis over governmental reforms demanded by the Congress Party, which restored King Tribhubana Bir Bikram, 46, to the throne in a revolt last winter.

M Rana was left out of the new Cabinet but 4 of his relatives are in it (2 whom he had ostracized politically because their ancestry is partly lower caste). The King instructed Koirala Nov. 16 to make over the Govt. to insure civic rights & independent courts. [See pp. 246H, 70F]

Pakistan Prime Min. Khwaja Nazimuddin was elected president of the Pakistan Moslem League Nov. 16 to succeed the late Prime Min. Liaquat Ali Khan. The League is Pakistan's ruling religious-political party [see p. 331C]. New Governor of North-West Frontier Province bordering on Afghanistan (Nov. 20): Home Min. Khwaja Shahabuddin. [See p. 331B-C]

N SPENCER-CHURCHILL. The British Prime Minister's surname is "Spencer-Churchill," according to his birth certificate, a Buckingham Palace spokesman said Nov. 15 in explaining why he is being called Winston Spencer-Churchill on Court circulars. Friends said he dropped the "Spencer" part of his surname while a schoolboy at Harrow so he could move up from "S" to "C" on the alphabetical roll-call list. [See p. 349H]



LATIN AMERICA

P Antarctic Pact. Britain, Argentina & Chile agreed in Santiago (Chile) Nov. 19 on a one-year extension of their pact against shows of naval might or establishment of new bases in the Antarctic. The agreement, first reached in 1949, permits each coun-

try to supply its Antarctic bases and rotate personnel without putting on "show-the-flag" demonstrations. [See 262D, 118M-N]

Argentina. *La Prensa* of Buenos Aires, idle 10 months since it was shut down by a newsvendors' strike & seized by the Govt., began publication Nov. 19 under nominal management of the Perónist Gen. Confed. of Labor. Its new staff was drawn from the Presidential press office & pro-Perón newspapers. New editor: Martiniano Pasos, ex-Democracia editor. [See 366L, 325J, 150D]

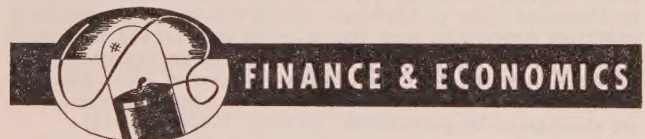
Guatemala. The leftist union of railway workers in Guatemala called off Nov. 17 a weeklong strike over firings of some workers. They threatened to renew the strike unless some railway officials are fired. [See p. 342K] . . . The United Fruit Co. told the Guatemalan Govt. Nov. 13 it will have to shut down operations in the country if the Govt. persists in demands that would increase operation costs. The company said it stood to lose \$15 million this year from strikes & storm damage. [See p. 79G] . . . Guatemala Nov. 15 became first ratifier of the Org. of Central American States charter. [See p. 335C]

Brazilian court in Rio de Janeiro sentenced Pedro Motta Lima, editor of the Communist newspaper *Imprensa Popular*, to 2 years in prison Nov. 12 for having published a letter that caused friction between Brazil & the U.S. It purportedly was written by a U.S. Army officer criticizing the Brazilian Army. [See p. 222L]

Colombia's 2d largest city, Medellín, canceled Nov. 17 a 6-day-old curfew against women appearing on the streets after sundown. It was imposed as part of a public morals drive but provoked too much public indignation. [See p. 358F]

Mexico's conservative Natl. Action Party nominated Law Prof. Efraim Gonzalez Luna of the U. of Guadalajara as its Presidential candidate Nov. 20. The Independent Revolutionary Party same day nominated Gen. Candido Aguilar. [See p. 335D-E]

Panama's Liberal, Independent Revolutionary, Patriotic Front & Socialist Parties formed a coalition Nov. 20 to run Roberto F. Chiari, Liberal, for Pres. against Col. José A. Remón. [See 358H-J]



Auto Parts to Poland. Shipment of \$210,000 worth of non-"strategic" Gen. Motors truck & auto parts to Denmark for sale to Red Poland has been approved by Pres. Truman, it was reported Nov. 16. The Natl. Security Council urged this to prevent loss of Polish coal by Denmark [see pp. 314L, 318M, 302E, 261J]. Jean V. Uillequez of the American Metal Co. told the Natl. Production Authority Nov. 13 that Belgium, Holland, West Germany and other West European countries sent 150,000 tons of lead to Poland, Czechoslovakia and other Soviet satellites. U.S. lead imports, usually 35,000 tons a month, have dropped to 15,000 tons because prices are higher than U.S. users can pay under price control. Mr. Truman has authorized withdrawal of up to 30,000 tons of lead from the national stockpile to ease the shortage, it was reported Nov. 20. [See p. 310P]

Petroleum shortages caused by Iranian oil nationalization have been largely offset by increased production of Iran's Middle East neighbors and increased U.S. oil exports, U.S. officials reported at the American Petroleum Institute meeting in Chicago Nov. 5-7. 18,175 new producing U.S. oil wells were discovered last year, and 2 newly discovered fields—in North Dakota and Montana—are being developed. [See pp. 364B, 319B, 211F] . . .

Synthetic rubber output in the U.S. will reach an annual rate of 930,000 long tons in December, enough to make the nation virtually independent of Far Eastern sources, according to Gene M. Brown in a N.Y. *Herald Tribune* article Nov. 11. Output is expected to be at a rate of 1,000,000 or more tons by 1953. Natural & synthetic rubber consumption in the U.S. this year: 1,236,000 tons. [See pp. 294M, 287L]

Coast-to-coast dial phone service was inaugurated Nov. 10 by Mayor M. Leslie Denning of Englewood, N.J., who took 18 seconds to put through a call to Alameda, Calif. [See p. 279J] . . . "Small" businesses may employ up to 2,500 workers while some businesses with few more than 100 may be "large," according to a new Commerce Dept. definition Nov. 5. Each case depends on its specific industry. . . . U.S. Govt. is expected to have \$325 billion in life insurance in force by the end of 1952 (Social Security, Veterans Admin., Railroad Retirement, Civil Service), compared with \$300 billion by private life insurance companies (reported by A. L. Kirkpatrick of the U.S. Chamber of Com-

merce at a meeting of the Natl. Assn. of Independent Insurers in Chicago Nov. 7). [See pp. 332A, 286K, 87F]

284,401 Americans visited Europe in the year ended June 30, against 258,560 the previous year (from Commerce Dept. Nov. 9). . . . **Dog owners** spend \$500 million a year in the U.S. to care for their 22 million pets, the *Wall St. Journal* said Nov. 19. . . . **Gold output** totaled 2,394,231 oz. in 1950, silver output 42,459,014 oz., the Bureau of Mines reported Nov. 8. [See p. 87E] . . . **Gaylord Container Corp.** of St. Louis announced purchase Nov. 1 of the Fairfield Paper & Container Corp. (Baltimore, O. & Beaver Falls, Pa.) and Dresden (O.) Paper Mills Co.

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Nov. 17

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
Monetary gold stocks.....	\$22,283,000,000	\$22,284,000,000	\$23,148,000,000
Currency circulation	\$28,601,000,000	\$28,534,000,000	\$27,296,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans....	\$20,667,000,000	\$20,571,000,000	\$16,669,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings.....	\$7,147,213,259	\$6,904,457,203	\$8,800,728,982
N.Y. bank loans	\$7,560,000,000	\$7,521,000,000	
England note circulation (£)	1,358,669,000	1,357,587,000	1,279,959,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares).....	5,121,570	6,040,530	9,870,615
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*.....	143.93	144.23	136.38
Bond sales	\$9,450,700	\$10,502,300	\$25,053,600
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*.....	98.20	98.27	102.20
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.).....	\$2.87	\$2.85 ^{7/8}	\$2.53 ^{3/4}
Corn price (bu.).....	\$2.14 ^{3/4}	\$2.07 ^{3/4}	\$1.85 ^{3/4}
Cotton price (lb.).....	\$4.23	\$4.27 ⁵	\$4.44 ⁵
Crop Estimates (Agri. Dept.)—			
Corn (bu.)	3,088,092,000	3,131,009,000	2,980,777,000
Cotton (bales)	*15,771,000	10,011,924	12,030,000
Rice (100-lb. bags).....	44,564,000	37,971,000	31,431,000
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	112,176	109,697	118,404
Crude oil (bbls. daily).....	*6,203,550	6,287,800	5,910,700
Soft-coal output (tons).....	*11,315,000	11,565,000	11,535,000
Elec. output (kwh.).....	*7,396,115,000	7,319,019,000	6,574,084,000
Carloadings (cars)	*791,403	837,743	839,612
Steel (tons)	*9,096,000	8,654,897	8,752,686
Gross natl. product (annual rate)§	July-Sept. \$328,000,000,000	April-June \$328,002,000,000	Jan.-March \$319,400,000,000
Non-farm housing started (units, BLS)	April-June 327,200	Jan. March 260,300	1950 Total 1,396,000
PRICES:			
Wholesale food index‡	This Week \$6.67	Last Week \$6.64	Year Ago \$6.58
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)†	177.2	177.2	171.8
Monthly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)†	Sept. 177.6	Aug. 178.0	Sept. 1950 169.5
Farm products	189.2	190.6	180.4
Foods	188.0	187.3	177.2
Clothing	164.7	165.0	146.7
BUSINESS:			
Mfrs.' inventories§	\$40,400,000,000	\$40,200,000,000	\$29,700,000,000
Mfrs.' sales§	\$21,700,000,000	\$22,600,000,000	\$21,000,000,000
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	This Week 364	Last Week 349	Year Ago 342
Failures (Nov. 8)†	150	143	135
Personal incomes (annual rate)§	Sept. \$253,300,000,000	Aug. \$253,700,000,000	Sept. 1950 \$231,500,000,000
Imports§	\$734,700,000	\$899,400,000	\$923,000,000
Exports§	\$1,230,000,000	\$1,263,000,000	\$906,000,000

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. §Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Nov. 7. ¶Nov. 10. ¶Nov. 3. ¶Nov. 13. ¶The Intl. Cotton Advisory Com. in Washington Nov. 8 estimated the world crop at between 33 million & 33½ million bales. ¶A revised index using 1947-49 as the base will be issued in January; coverage will be increased from 900 commodities to 2,100 (announced Nov. 14). ¶Record



Astronomy. 9 "fireballs"—an unusual number for big meteors in a short period—flashed through the skies of the Southwestern states and Mexico Oct. 30-Nov. 21. Observers said they behaved peculiarly for meteors; they were green, traveled in a straight line instead of an arc. [See Vol. X, p. 263H-J]

The Natl. Geographic Society estimated Nov. 5 that the Milky Way has 200-300 billion stars. Discovery of a clear patch in the Milky Way's dust clouds through which 100 new galaxies can be seen was reported by Harvard's Dr. Harlow Shapley at a meeting of the Natl. Academy of Sciences at Yale Nov. 6. The "window" is in the constellation Centaurus and not visible from the Northern Hemisphere. [See p. 206M] . . . Discovery of what

may be Jupiter's 12th moon has been reported by Dr. Seth B. Nicholson of Mt. Wilson Observatory, who discovered 3 of Jupiter's other moons. He first sighted it Sept. 29, estimated its diameter at 14 miles. [See p. 206N]

A **Nudist Magazines Barred.** Banned from sale by New York City newsstands Nov. 19: *Sunshine & Health*, *Modern Sunbathing & Hygiene*, *Sunbathing for Health*, *Hollywood Models of the Month* and *Hollywood Girls of the Month*. [See p. 63A]

Mary Pickford, 58, last in a movie in 1933, will act in Columbia's *The Library* (announced Nov. 18). [See Vol. VIII, p. 248N]

Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, 58, U. of Illinois vice president, was convicted of unethical conduct by the Chicago Medical Society Nov. 13 for methods he employed in promoting "krebiozen" in the treatment of cancer. Ivy, who was suspended for 3 months, denied any "breach of medical ethics" and said he would continue to investigate the drug. [See pp. 119M, 350P]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

NEVER SAY NEVER. Carl Leo comedy about young couple living in sin in New York. Staged by Robert B. Sinclair. Produced by Albert H. Rosen & Lester Meyer. Cast: Anne Jackson, Hugh Reilly, Don Briggs, Nita Talbot, Haim Winant, Royal Beal. Nov. 20 at Booth. (0-1-7)*

TO DOROTHY, A SON. Comedy about potential heirs to \$1 million whose inheritance depends on birth of son. By Roger MacDougall in collaboration with Otis Bigelow. Staged & produced by Herman Shumlin. Starring Ronald (son of late Leslie) Howard. Cast includes Hildy Parks, Martin Rudy, Stella Andrew, Neil Fitzgerald. Nov. 19 at John Golden Theater. (0-1-7)* (The play is still running in London after 53 weeks.)

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 335L]

NEW BOOKS

BACK TO MANDALAY by Lowell Thomas. "Operation Glider" or reconquest of Burma. Nov. 16. (Greystone, \$3.50)†

BEHOLD VIRGINIA: The Fifth Crown, by George F. Willison. Its early history. Nov. 15. (Harcourt, Brace, 422 pp., \$4.75)†

CLOSING THE RING by Winston S. Churchill. Vol. V of "The Second World War." To Normandy invasion. Nov. 22. (Houghton Mifflin, 749 pp., \$6)†

MURDER, INC. by Burton B. Turkus & Sid Feder. Account of mass murder org. Nov. 19. (Farrar, Straus & Young, \$4.50)†

THE REVOLT OF MAMIE STOVER by William Bradford Huie. Huge prostitute makes good in Hawaii. Nov. 19. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, \$3)*

SCIROCCO by Romualdo Romano. Story of schoolteacher in wartime Sicily. Winner of 1949 Hemingway Award in Italy. Nov. 16. (Farrar, Straus & Young, \$2.75)*

STEPHEN HAYNE by Albert Idell. Post-Civil War novel of Pa. coal mines. Nov. 22. (Sloane, \$3.50)*

WE FISHED ALL NIGHT by Willard Motley. Post-World War II novel of Chicago. Nov. 16. (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 560 pp., \$3.75)*

WHILE YOU SLEPT: America's Tragedy in Asia & Who Planned It, by John T. Flynn. Anti-Administration. Nov. 19. (Devine-Adair, \$2.50)†

*Fiction

†Non-fiction



EDUCATION & RELIGION

Pope on Creation. Pope Pius XII told the Pontifical Academy of Science in Vatican City Nov. 22 that recent atomic & other scientific discoveries confirm the belief that an eternal, unchanging God created the universe probably 5 to 10 billion years ago. New understanding of the macrocosm & microcosm tends to strengthen the concept of "the mutability of the cosmos"—the idea that all matter is changeable & changing, he said. He said it indicates that the present world evolved since creation from an entirely different form and will continue to change.

F Scientific research, the "unveiling of the secrets of nature" and the "teaching of men to direct the forces of nature toward their own welfare," preaches, "in the language of figures, formulas and of discoveries, the unspeakable harmony of the work of an all-wise God," he said. "True science discovers God in an ever-increasing degree—as though God were waiting behind every door opened by science." Science "has confirmed the contingency of the universe and also the well-founded deduction as to the epoch when the cosmos came forth from the hands of the Creator. Hence, creation took place in time. Therefore there is a creator, therefore God exists!"

G This was the Pope's 2d major pronouncement reconciling scientific discovery with Catholic dogma. In an April 12, 1950 encyclical, he said he saw no essential conflict between the Darwin theory of evolution and the Genesis account. [See p. 367N]

Vatican Envoy Controversy. Opposition to naming a U.S. ambassador to the Vatican was voted by the American Jewish Congress at a convention ended in New York Nov. 19. It was

the first major Jewish organization to take a stand on the issue [see p. 136B]. Massachusetts' Republican-dominated Senate (20 Protestants, 19 Catholics, 1 Jew) commended Pres. Truman Nov. 14 for naming an envoy to the Holy See. [See p. 347D]

(The Canadian Council of Churches, meeting in Montreal Nov. 13-16, opposed a Canadian ambassador to the Vatican.)

Bishops Score Corruption. Political & Govt. corruption were assailed by the Roman Catholic bishops of the U.S. at the conclusion of a Nov. 16-17 meeting in Washington. They saw "an alarming parallel" between "the situation facing us today"—"barbarism on the outside, refined materialism and moral decay within"—and that which destroyed the Roman Empire 1,500 years ago. In a passage interpreted as a rebuke to Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), the bishops rejected "the principle that 'anything goes' " in politics "simply because people are thought not to expect any high degree of honor in politicians." "Dishonesty, slander, detraction and defamation of character are truly transgressions of God's commandments when resorted to by men in political life," they said. [See p. 367N]

School Enrollment. Natl. Education Assn. estimate for elementary & secondary schools as of October (reported Nov. 12): 26,567,374, up 800,000 over last year. (Teachers' salaries currently average \$3,167 a year.) [See p. 304C]

Education Seen Deteriorating. U.S. education "is undoubtedly worse than it was 25 years ago," Dr. Robert M. Hutchins declared in San Francisco Nov. 21. "All we can say of American education is that it's a colossal housing project designed to keep young people out of worse places until they are able to go to work." As for "highly industrialized" collegiate football, its "practitioners," he said, "demonstrate how badly the Darwinian theory has turned out." [See p. 128H]

OBITUARIES

Vojta Benes, 73, ex-Czech political figure, brother of late Pres. Eduard Benes; Nov. 20 in South Bend, Ind. of heart attack. He came to U.S. in 1949 to escape Reds. [See Vol. IX, p. 63L]

Count Stephen Bethlen, 77, Hungarian Premier 1921-31 whose arrest in Budapest was reported by Moscow in Oct. 1944; death last year in a Soviet Russian prison camp reported without confirmation from Vienna Nov. 17. His wife, Countess Margit Bethlen, novelist & playwright, was reported to have died recently in Tszasuey, Hungary after banishment from Budapest.

John Wood Blodgett, 81, multi-millionaire lumberman, philanthropist; Nov. 21 in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Maj. Gen. Sir Charles Hamilton Boucher, 53, British officer who fought Reds in Malaya 1948-50; Nov. 15 in London.

Capt. Charles W. Devereux, 85, who saved lives of 367 of 368 persons aboard when steamship *Lenape* caught fire off Delaware Capes in 1925; Nov. 21 in Castine, Me.

William Franklin Holt, 87, whose development of Imperial Valley from desert into rich farm land inspired Harold Bell Wright's *The Winning of Barbara Worth*; Nov. 21, Los Angeles.

Dr. Hugo Leichtentritt, 77, German-born composer, author of books on music; Nov. 13 in Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. A. William Lescohier, 66, who retired April 3 as pres. of Parke, Davis & Co. (pharmaceuticals); Nov. 17 in Detroit.

Catherine Littlefield, 47, ballerina, choreographer (*Hollywood Ice Review*); Nov. 19 in Chicago of cancer.

Capt. George McVay, 71, captain of steamer *Larchmont* which sank in 1907 with loss of 130 to 150 lives and of Mackinac which blew up in 1925 with loss of 55; Nov. 16 in Providence, R.I. He was exonerated both times.

Dr. Paul H. Musser, 59, chrmn. & ex-provost of U. of Pa., author of James Nelson Barker's biog.; Nov. 21 in Philadelphia.

Edward Bragg Paine, 42, industrialist working for Natl. Production Authority, husband of Mrs. Natalie Wales Latham Paine, pres. of Common Cause & founder of Bundles for Britain; Nov. 16 in Washington. Empty bottles which apparently had contained sleeping pills were found near body.

Lou Skuce, 65, Ottawa-born cartoonist, artist, ex-playwright (*Bill of 12*); Nov. 20 in Toronto.

Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch, 84, N.Y. social worker, author, founder of Greenwich House; Nov. 15 in New York.

C. Andrew Tilles, 86, who prior to 1904 was one of 3 co-owners of nearly half U.S.' horse-race tracks; Nov. 22 in St. Louis.

George S. Trevor, 59, football, golf & track writer (*N.Y. World Telegram & Sun*); Nov. 17 in Port Chester, N.Y.

Johannes H. van Maarseveen, 57, Dutch Interior Min.; Nov. 19 in Utrecht. He headed Dutch delegation in Indonesian independence negotiations 1949. [See p. 86C; Vol. IX, 354A]

Joseph Wilshire, 72, ex-pres. & bd. chrmn. of Standard Brands, chrmn. of Continental, Inc.; Nov. 17 in Greenwich.

Dr. Wilmer Cave Wright, 85, classical scholar, author, prof. emeritus of Greek at Bryn Mawr; Nov. 16 in Bryn Mawr, Pa.



SPORTS

Baseball. Major league "rookie of the year" selected by the Baseball Writers Assn. of America Nov. 15: Negro centerfielder Willie Mays, 20, of the N.Y. Giants (NL); infielder Gil McDougald, 26, of the N.Y. Yankees (AL). [See p. 328E; Vol. X, 372G]

Basketball Fixers Sentenced. Salvatore (Tarto) Sollazzo was sentenced to 8-16 years in prison by Gen. Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit in New York Nov. 19 as "mastermind" of game-fixing by bribery at 3 New York colleges. The judge overrode prosecutor's recommendations of leniency in sending 5 ex-players to jail. He denounced college coaches & officials for over-emphasizing sports.

Edward Gard, 24, ex-LIU player who became Sollazzo's liaison man in bribing players, received a 3-year sentence. 4 game-fixing players were given workhouse terms as "not merely victims of temptations but corruptors of others": Sherman White, 22, LIU, one year; Edward Warner, 22, & Al Roth, both CCNY, and Harvey (Connie) Schaff, 22, NYU, 6 months each. Sentence was suspended on Irwin Dambrot, Floyd Layne, Edward Roman, Herbert Cohen, Norman Mager (all CCNY), LeRoy Smith, Adolph Bigos, Richard Feurtado & Nathan Miller (all LIU). Sollazzo, Gard & all the ex-players pleaded guilty. [See p. 144K-L]

Streit charged that professionalism is a "chronic" nationwide problem in college sports. He warned college officials of "an atomic athletic scandal which will dwarf" previous scandals unless they stop recruiting & pay of athletes. He blamed coaches for creating an atmosphere in which money-hungry players fixed games. He denounced Sollazzo as a "cool, calculating and cunning weasel," Gard & the other jailed ex-players as cynical professionals posing as amateurs. [See pp. 368L, 360A-B]

CCNY announced bans Nov. 20 on scouting of athletes and scholastic favors to players on its teams plus other measures to insure its "complete return to amateur sports." [See p. 128K-L]

Bridge. World team-of-4 title (Bermuda Challenge Cup) tourney in Naples: won Nov. 18 by U.S. team of Howard Schenken, B. J. Becker, S. Stayman, Geo. Rapee, J. Crawford. [See p. 256D]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) NOV. 18

Cleveland 10, New York Giants 0 Detroit 28, Philadelphia 10
Los Angeles 48, New York Yanks 21 Washington 22, Pittsburgh 7
Chicago Bears 24, Green Bay 13 Chicago Cards 27, San Francisco 41

Nov. 22 (Thanksgiving Day)—Detroit 52, Green Bay 35

COLLEGE NOV. 17

Arizona 13, Idaho 6 LSU 3, Miss. St. 0
Baylor 42, Wake F. 0 Louisville 14, W&L 7
Bos. C. 20, Vilnva. 13 Marq. 26, Detroit 13
Bucknell 33, Del. 6* Md. 53, N. C. St. 0†
California 28, Ore. 26 Miami 21, Florida 6
Clemson 34, Furman 14 Mich. St. 30, Ind. 26
Colorado 36, Nebr. 14 Navy 21, Columbia 7
Cornell 21, Dartmth. 13 N. M. 34, Brig. Yng. 0
Fordham 35, Temple 6 N'west'n 6, Mich. 0
Georgia 46, Auburn 14 Notre Dame 12, N.C. 7
Ga. Tech 27, Ala. 7 Okla. 35, Iowa St. 6
Harvard 34, Brown 21 Penn 7, Army 6
H. Cross 39, Qntco. 14† Penn St. 13, Rutgers 7
Illinois 0, Ohio St. 0 Pitt 37, W. Va. 12
Kan. 27, Okla. A&M 12 Princeton 27, Yale 0
Kan. St. 14, Mo. 12 Purdue 19, Minn. 13
Ky. 47, G. Wash. 13§

Thanksgiving Day games Nov. 22—Denver 21, Colo. A&M 6; Detroit 9, Wichita 7; Utah 40, Idaho 19; VMI 20, VPI 7; Wash. & Lee 39, Richmond 7.

*Bucknell ended season unbeaten, untied in 9 games. †Nov. 18. ‡Maryland & Tennessee picked Nov. 16 to play in Sugar Bowl, New Orleans, Jan. 1.

Dick Kazmaier, Princeton halfback, was cited by the Maxwell Memorial Football Club of Philadelphia Nov. 19 as the year's outstanding college player. He will receive the annual award Jan. 7. [See Vol. X, p. 404F]

William J. Bingham resigned Nov. 19 as chairman of Harvard's faculty committee on athletics to take a "defense work" post in Washn. [See p. 208F-G]

Horse Racing. Winner-take-all Pimlico Special in Baltimore Nov. 16: won by C. T. Chenery's Bryan G., Ovie Scurlock up, for \$15,000. . . . New York's 1951 season ended Nov. 15 with bettors having wagered a record \$536,200,513 during 615 days of racing at running & harness tracks. [See p. 368L-M]

Track. Big 10 cross-country meet in Chicago Nov. 16: Mich. State won team title, Walt Deike of Wisconsin individual title

in 21 mins. 12.3 secs. for 4 mi. [See p. 176F-G] . . . Intercollegiate AAAA cross-country championships in New York Nov. 19: Penn State, team; Dick Shea of Army, individual, in 24 mins. 55.1 secs. for 5 miles. [See p. 368M]

MISCELLANEOUS

Italian Floods. 100 persons were dead and 150,000 homeless by Nov. 20 after 3 weeks of floods in the Po River Valley in northern Italy. U.S., British & Italian troops joined in rescue efforts. Damage passed \$500 million. Biggest towns flooded: Adria, Rovigo, Cavarzere. [See p. 368N]

Airliners Collide. 3 crewmen were killed Nov. 17 when two 4-engine airliners in practice flights collided over Oakland Airport, Calif. Overseas Natl. Airways and Calif.-Eastern Air Lines owned the planes. [See p. 368P]

Saved from Chair. Ohio Gov. Frank J. Lausche Nov. 16 commuted the sentence of Jerry Killinger, 18, to life imprisonment a few hours before the youth was to have been electrocuted. He killed Harold Mast, a farmer, so his friend, Max Amerman, 28, could court Mast's wife. Amerman was executed Nov. 15 in Columbus for the crime. He left Mrs. Mast a \$40,000 estate.

Mistrial. A jury of 8 whites & 4 Negroes in Yanceyville, N.C. deadlocked at 10 to 2 for conviction Nov. 16 in the case of Max Ingram, 44, Negro sharecropper, accused of assaulting a 17-year-old white girl by leering at & chasing her. A mistrial was ordered. 2 Negro jurors held out for acquittal because the girl, then Willie Jean Boswell, now Mrs. Webster, said Ingram never came closer than 68 feet. [See p. 368P]

Warned. Albert Anastasia, 47, reputed killer for Murder, Inc., has been warned to exile himself to Hot Springs, Ark. or face gangland execution for an alleged doublecross, the N.Y. Anti-Crime Com. said Nov. 20. He escaped 2 attempts on his life in the past 2 months. The committee said he was to have been shot with Willie Moretti but was tipped off. [See 320P, 140N]

Seaman's Killing Probed. The Coast Guard began an inquiry in San Francisco Nov. 20 into the killing of William Harvey, 24, Negro steward, by Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, 30, of the Isbrandtsen freighter *Flying Trader* en route from Manila to Kobe Oct. 25. Harvey, handcuffed, was shot 3 times. Weaver claimed self-defense and said Harvey "went berserk."

N.Y. Dock Crime Inquiry. A joint New York-New Jersey investigation into "racketeering, organized crime and restrictive practices" on the N.Y.-N.J. waterfronts was announced by N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey Nov. 20. [See pp. 365M, 356L]

Married. Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, RCA research chief, and Dr. Katherine A. Polevitzky, U. of Pa. bacteriologist; Nov. 14 in Burlington, N.J., both for 2d time. [See Vol. X, p. 136B]

Divorced. Anthony B. Farrell, millionaire Broadway "angel," by Mrs. Dorothy D. Farrell after 31 years, on mental cruelty grounds, in Reno Nov. 8. [See p. 343F]

Annulled. 1945 marriage of Maj. Joseph R. Serena, 37, to actress Ann Jeffreys, 28, in San Francisco Nov. 14 on grounds it was never consummated. [See Vol. VIII, p. 343H]

Arrested. Samuel Barr, vice president, Western Union Telegraph Co., in New York Nov. 16 on a Michigan warrant charging him with being a fugitive from justice because of alleged conspiracy to violate the state's anti-gambling laws. The firm and the manager of its local office were fined \$1,000 each in Bridgeton, N.J. Nov. 16 for letting bookies telegraph horse-race bets. The manager, Charles H. Frake, 40, also got a 1-to-2-year suspended sentence. [See p. 357A-B]

Fatally Beaten. Brother Gen. Selisius Klein, 71, Roman Catholic missionary, world head of the order of Brothers of the Poor of St. Francis, in Hoboken, N.J. by 2 hoodlums who robbed him of \$10 Nov. 8. He died Nov. 10.

Freed. Mark A. Hanna 3d, 42, of the prominent Ohio family, on a 5 to 7-year suspended sentence imposed for forgery & grand larceny, in Buffalo Nov. 10. He was released a month ago from federal prison in a similar case. [See Vol. VIII, p. 140P]

Jailed. Samuel D. Mason (real name: Mussman), N.Y. confidence man, who was sentenced in Washington Nov. 9 to 4 to 12 years in prison & fined \$10,000 for "leasing" Govt. buildings in an "atomic" swindle. He had pleaded guilty. [See p. 270E]

Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, once one of the world's wealthiest women who died in 1932, left unpaid debts of \$3 million, assets of \$1.5 million, according to a final accounting of her estate filed in Chicago Nov. 14.